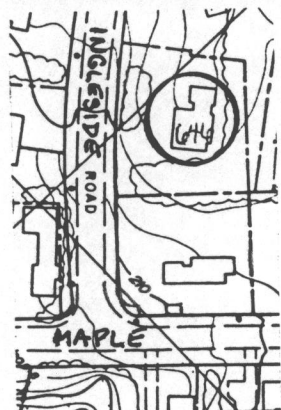


FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



Recorded by Nancy S. Seasholes

Organization Lexington Historical Commission

Date (month / year) February 1998

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

003000011A

Boston N.

646

Town Lexington

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 3 Ingleside Rd.

Historic Name Albert W. Bryant House/Kenison
Place/Ryder Farmhouse

Uses: Present Residential

Original Residential

Date of Construction 1856

Source Lexington Valuation lists

Style/Form Italianate (altered) with Colonial Revival
additions

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim Wood Clapboards

Roof Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Attached garage

Major Alterations (with dates)

Roof line (1960s)

Rear extension and garage (dates unknown)

Condition Good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage 0.4 A.

Setting Set far back from the heavily-trafficked street on
which it was once located; now reached from a side street
with 20th-century houses built on the land historically
associated with this house

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

3 Ingleside Rd. was once a fairly high-style Italianate farmhouse, but has lost most of its original finishes. The present house is square, two stories, three-by-three bays, and hip-roofed with a side chimney. It is set on a granite foundation, clad with wood clapboards, and roofed with asphalt shingles. At the rear a front-gabled extension leads to an attached one-car garage. The center entrance has transom lights and half-length sidelights and windows are 2/2 double hung sash. The roof of the full-width porch on the facade is supported by paired Tuscan posts.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☒ see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This house was built in 1856 by Albert W. Bryant, a Lexington blacksmith, as evidenced by the fact that in 1853 he had bought the land on which this house is located—at that time a 33-acre farm with a barn but no house—and in 1857 was assessed for not only the land but also for a new house as well as a new shed and a more expensive (probably new) barn. Historical photographs show the house as a three-by-three bay Italianate with a flat roof, a lantern, and wide overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets.

In the later 19th century the property seems to have been a gentleman's farm—it was owned from 1862 to 1868 by Isaac F. Redfield, a Boston lawyer, and was henceforth sometimes known as the Redfield Farm. In 1880 the farm was purchased by Dr. J. Parker Kenison, a chiropodist whose office was in Boston. According to Worthen, who grew up across the street and calls it the Kenison Place, Kenison raised pigs, built a large underground cistern on the hill behind the barns, and erected a windmill. Worthen says that the next owner was "Honest Dave" Blanchard, a liquor dealer of the firm Blanchard & Farrar in Boston. Blanchard kept racehorses and built the huge barn near the railroad tracks that is prominent in historical photographs. The owner from 1900 to 1906 was Dr. George E. Lothrop, who lived in Boston.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ see continuation sheet

Bobbie Laudani, personal communication 1998.

Lexington Valuation Lists. 1853–1865.

Middlesex Registry of Deeds. Deeds. 656: 557; 894: 499; 1029: 581; 1538: 561; 2834: 493; 3233: 237.

Sileo, Thomas P. "Then & Now: Whatever Became of the Ryder Farm." *Lexington Minuteman*, 12 December 1995.

Worthen, Edwin B. "Photographs, Houses, Kenison Farm." Worthen Collection, Cary Library, Lexington, MA.

———. *Tracing the Past in Lexington, Massachusetts*. New York: Vantage Press, 1998. 36–37.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
Lexington

Property Address
3 Ingleside Rd.

Area(s) Form No.

	646
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HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued)

In 1906 the farm was purchased by the wife of Charles W. Ryder, who lived in Newtonville and was a wool merchant with an office in the wool district in South Boston. The Ryders developed the Lexington farm into the Ryder Stock Farm, which raised short horn milking cattle, hogs, and apples, and sold pigs, cattle, and cider. The Ryders later purchased the Augustus E. Scott house, the large Shingle style house at 277 Waltham St. (MHC #461), using it as a residence in the summer and their Newtonville house in the winter. This house, which then had a Maple St. address, was occupied by Mrs. A. E. Ryder. The Ryders also acquired the houses now at 20 and 44 Maple St. (MHC #649 and 654); the farm manager lived in the latter and the former was sometimes rented to farm workers. The Ryders owned the farm until the mid-1950s. In 1961 the enormous Ryder barn burned, and probably at about that time the flat Italianate roof of the house with its lantern and wide overhang was replaced with the present hip roof.